

## **AoPS Community**

## CentroAmerican 2002

www.artofproblemsolving.com/community/c4558 by tonypr

## Day 1 July 2nd

- For what integers  $n \geq 3$  is it possible to accommodate, in some order, the numbers  $1, 2, \cdots, n$  in a circular form such that every number divides the sum of the next two numbers, in a clockwise direction?
- Let ABC be an acute triangle, and let D and E be the feet of the altitudes drawn from vertexes A and B, respectively. Show that if,

$$Area[BDE] \le Area[DEA] \le Area[EAB] \le Area[ABD]$$

then, the triangle is isosceles.

**3** For every integer a > 1 an infinite list of integers is constructed L(a), as follows:

a is the first number in the list L(a).

Given a number b in L(a), the next number in the list is b+c, where c is the largest integer that divides b and is smaller than b.

Find all the integers a > 1 such that 2002 is in the list L(a).

## Day 2 July 3rd

- Let ABC be a triangle, D be the midpoint of BC, E be a point on segment AC such that BE = 2AD and F is the intersection point of AD with BE. If  $\angle DAC = 60^{\circ}$ , find the measure of the angle FEA.
- Find a set of infinite positive integers S such that for every  $n \ge 1$  and whichever n distinct elements  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  of S, the number  $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n$  is not a perfect square.
- A path from (0,0) to (n,n) on the lattice is made up of unit moves upward or rightward. It is balanced if the sum of the x-coordinates of its 2n+1 vertices equals the sum of their y-coordinates. Show that a balanced path divides the square with vertices (0,0), (n,0), (n,n), (0,n) into two parts with equal area.